A LICOROUS STRUGGLE OVER THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

An Out-and-Out Inflation Resolution Adopted The Corporation Land Toney Men Hooted Down-Farshatic Condemnation of the Ring Thieves-Cyrus L. Pershing for Governor.

Ears, Sept. 9 .- The currency question was the all-absorbing one here from 10 A. M. yesterday until 3 P. M. to-day. All other conto flores struggle which was waged between Convention and the crazy advocates of the greenback here y. There is no doubt that the ng men were steadily at work stimulating the friends of the Ohio platform to accept no com-promise, but to literally drive the hard-money men off the field. These shrewd schemers knew that if inflation was favored by the platform of the Democratic party, the Treasury issue would be sunk out of sight in the campaign. Accord-ingly, by all their arts they intensified the contest over this part of the platform, and I have no doubt that it was this influence alone that prevented the compromise resolution adopted by the committee last night from being carried through the Convention to-day. This comnise resolution, which was adopted after a truccle by a vote of 25 to 24. 1 as follows :

and declared that they would take no furmittee in the Convention they would leave it in the same way. The resolution as adopted did not suit the hard-money men, but it was all they could get, and they were forced to be satthey could get, and they were lorded to be sat-tified with it. It was the same in substance as the resolution of the Oldo platform, save that it contained this emendation, "that a sound currency should be gold and sliver, or redeem-able therein." The mention of gold and sliver-was the red flag that made the inflationists rav-

the red flag that made the inflationists raymad,
the red flag that made the inflationists raymad,
the chairman of the committee is Frank W,
thes of Schuylkill county, who is almost a
amunist in principle. He advances the abd theory that any piece of paper stamped by
Government and representing on its face so
ny dollars or cents is of as much intrinsic
te as a piece of gold of the legal weight and
these, representing a like number of dollars
cents. Greenbacks were redeemed by the
reriment, he clalmed, every time one man
d with them a debt he owed to another,
ter members of the committee frankly adted that they did not believe in the principle
paper money. It was not, however, a quesnot principle with them, but of policy only,
ey wanted to win and get possession of the
tie Government, and as it was evident that
people were wild on the greenback issue,
refore they were willing to pander to the deden under which they istored.
The hard-money men and the mildest of the
the moromise resolution could be retained in the
strong the convention this morning; but all
gat long the outside pressure was so great as
induce one of the members of the committee

n of the Committee, would out he had been directed to be homitation of candid for Governor

as the unfinished business that came over om the adjournment last might, but a trick as all arranged to prevent the Convention from rocceding with its regular business, and thus seure an adjournment to allow the Committee at Resolutions to be again called together, were of fluntingdon led off with the filibuster overnent, and after an hour or more or dilastructure. This was followed by a meeting of the committee on Resolutions, and the declaration is have of good and silver was stricken at and the Onio platform adopted, with the dilation provision made if possible a little ronger. Every effort possible was made to avoid the following adopted as a substitute.

That while we expressly cauciate the principle that at while we expressly chunciate the principle that not currency should be gold and sliver or redeema-aren. We would have the restoration of legal ers to partia gold to be prought about by promot-te business interests of the people, rather than by

That we hereby declare our unfaltering de-tite fundamental principles of democratic at as enunciated by Thomas Jefferson in his aral address, to with "Equal and exact jus-tical address, to with "Equal and exact jusis possible released fro which they are now see n our Federal and st all proper means to re-est practicable number a That the conduct of the the management of ne institutions refusal to sub-partment to a ouse of Repre-same, is cause people.

at the condition of our State Treasury de,
must scarching and thorough investigation,
il upon the committee appointed by the
depresentatives to investigate the state of
and resolutely pursue the dut) which has

it.

the nominees of this Convention are elito apply all moneys in the sinking fundy law, in the reduction of the public debt, save the interest on the same to the duced, and that moneys due the Common-corporations and individuals shall be letter and paid into the Treasury, and not re, directly or indirectly, to employ public heir own profit or purposes.

It was moved to adopt the platform without

It was moved to adopt the platform without debate.

Mr. Snowden, of Lehigh county, moved to amend by inserting the part which had been stricken out by the committee. A howl of rage met him for several minutes. He was literally howled into silence, but he stood his ground like the brave, fearless man that he is, and demanded the inalienable right of free speech which the Constitution of his country guaranteed.

Finally the decent portion of the assemblage, aided by the President, succeeded in shaming the mad greenback zealots into silence, and Snowden was allowed to speak. He forciety pointed out the folly of fighting the battle in this State on such an issue as was raised by the platform reported. The great and overshadowing question before the people of Pennsylvania, and the one on which the enemy could not meet the Democratic party, was the corruptions of the railroad and State Trensury Rings. If this was mad e the issue squarely and simply, said Mr. Snowden, the Democratey would sweep everything before them; but if it was allowed to be sunk out of sight by bringing the greenback heresy to the front, then, indeed, the result would be doubtful. If the Democratic party was to surrender the great principle for which it had contended for these many years, said Snowden, and desecrate the memory of Hickory Jackson, and allow the Republican party to become the hard-money, the constitutional currency advocates, it did not deserve to succeed. And if we are to surrender principle and take up with every new policy which appears to be popular, simply to get into power, then God forbid that we succeed. This sentence was lustily cheered, but the approving cries were mingled with prolonged alses.

that we succeed. This sentence was lustily cheered, but the approving cries were mingled with protonged aisses.

Hughes followed with an ad captandum speech full of fallactes, but admirably adapted to sir up the passions of the ignorant hen be was leading. At the close of his remerks the previous question was ordered by 152 yeas to 89 nays. The amendment offered by Snowden was laid on the table by a vote of 158 yeas to 79 nays, and then the platform was adouted amid a wiid scene of disorder, members yelling, screeching, and flercely gesticulating.

The nominations for Governor were now declared in order, and the following candidates were placed before the Convention by their friends; Wilham Bigler, Jas. P. Barr, A. C. Noyes, Henry P. Ross, Daniel M. Fox, R. M. Gibson, Wm. C. Jeneks, Henry S. Mott, Hugh M. North, John D. Stiles, A. H. Coffroth, Cyrus L. Pershing, R. E. Monarhan, Victor E. Pioliet, John 45, Morton, Dreher, Mitchell, and Strong, The first ballot was taken at 5 o'clock P. M. and resulted as follows; Barr, 48; Noyes, 31; Bigler, 26; Fox, 26; Ross, 18; North, 20; Pershing, 14; Monaghan, 13; Piollet, 11; Morton, 18; the rest scattering. No choice resulted and the second and third ballot, were taken. On the second Bigler went up to 29 and Barr dropped to 42. Noyes gained 3, and Ross 2, Persning 2, Piolett 2, and Monaghan 1. On the third ballot Bigler went up to 41, Harr down to 40, and Noyes held his own, while Ross gained 6 and Fox 3. Piollet 2, and Monaghan 1. On the third ballot the Convention adjourned until 830 P. M.

third ballot the Convention adjourned until 8:30 P. M.
On reassembling the names of Coffroth, Mott, and Morton were withdrawn, and a fourth ballot resulted in a gain of four votes for Bigler and two for Ross, while Noyes lost two. Monaghan, Piolett, and Fershing about held their own, Dreher run up from three votes to 17, and before the fifth ballot was ordered his name was withdrawn in favor of Pershing, who thereby gained 7 on that ballot.
On the sixth ballot Bigler gained 4, Noyes 4, Ross 4, and Barr lost 6. After the result was announced, Fox, who had remained stationary during all the balloting, was withdrawn, but the vote of Philadelphia was scattered along the whole line, Ross. Pershing, and Jencks getting the largest proportion.
From the seventh ballot to the tenth there was but little change, but after the result of the tenth had been announced and Ross was seen to have run up from 34 to 68, R. Rucce Petriken of Huntington withdrew the name of Bigler, and moved that Cyrus L. Pershing be nominated by acclamation.

A scene of wildest confusion ensued. The

#### more than a majority. Mr. Ross, a brother of Judge Ross, moved that the nomination be mad-un mimous. MR. MORRISSEY TALKS AGAIN.

His Defiance of the Hon. John Kelly-He Asks

Nothing from Tammany Hall. On Wednesday night the members of the Tammany Hall Eleventh Assembly District Assembly District Convention. Last night the convention met at Seventh avenue and Twentysixth street and elected as delegates to the Democratic State Convention the Hon. John Democratic State Convention the Hon. John Morrissey, ex-Judge Samuel B. Garvin, and Mr. Oliver P. Bueil. The delegates then went to the large hali in the Assembly Rooms, where four hundred members of the District Association were assembled. Soon after the association had been called to order by its Chairman, Cant. J. C. Marriott, a committee of the delegation entered the room with the Hon. John Morrisey. He was received with cheers. He thanked the delegates to the State Convention, and the District Association for their cordial receipton. "The controversy between Tammany Hall and myself has gone on for two months," said he. "I expressed my opinion on the reduction of the laborers' wages and on other questions, and those opinions so displeased a few of the Tammany magnates that they, through coercien, but me out of Lammany Hall. They have ignored the Democrats of this district, whom I have represented to the best of my ability for three years. I don't propose to be the slave of any one man," continued Mr. Morrissey.

A resolution approving the action of the Convention and repudiating the delegation elected by the Hon. John Kelly's orders having been passed, ex-Judge Garvin addressed the Convention. Mr. Morrissey was a Democrat, and had been illegally expelled from T-imm my Hell because he opposed the reduction of the laborers' wages. "John Kelly," said the speaker, "who was Sheriff for two terms, and made seven or eight not-and dellars a month, says that John Morrissey, who, although he was twice a Congressman, never made any money out of politics, is not a Democrat, "and had been illegally expelled from T-imm my Hell because he opposed the reduction of the laborers' wages. "John Kelly," said the speaker, "who was Sheriff for two terms, and made seven or eight not-and dellars a month, says that John Morrissey, who, although he was twice a Congressman, never made any money out of politics, is not a Democrat, "and Tammany Hail Democrats. And the leaders of that organization cannot drive us out unless they submit t Morrissey, ex-Judge Samuel B. Garvin, and Mr.

The ex-Judge added that he, Mr. Morrissey, and Mr. Buell were going to the State Convention to appeal from the decision of Tammany Hall.

### FIREMEN THREATENING.

The Hoboken Department Decidedly Object-

The Hoboken Department Decidedly Objecting to Ring Interference.

To the Hoboken Common Council, the Board of Officers of the Fire Department are to present a protest signed by all the officers and members of the different companies against the improper interference of the Fire Committee of the Council in the affairs of the department. The protest is to be accompanied by five requests, that the Chief Rachiners shall not be interfered to the state of the Council tee shall not be interfered to the council tee shall not be not containly house and remove apparatus and enternal without consulting the Chief; that the apparatus now one of order he at once required without "Ring influence" in giving out contrains; that there shall be no uselay in the erection of a bed tower and the purchase of a bed of proper weight and tone; that the houses be placed in good condition. If these requests are not complied with the members threaten to resign.

The Kings County Penitentiary Investigation. be noted by deptoying the following lead to be recommended by the comparity of abolishing legal tenders, and an animal oanks the power to make he all the will increase the power to make he all the will increase the power to make he all the will increase the power of an aircady dancer and a mational oanks the power to make he all the will increase the power to make he aircady dancer and the mational oanks the power to make he aircady dancer and the mational oanks circulation be promptly and the enormous burdens now oppressed the mational bank circulation be promptly and the mational bank circulation be promptly and the mational bank circulation be promptly and the public interest demands that the public interest demands that the mational case to discrecit its own money, and make its legal tenders rescribed to a mational banks and the mational that he public interest demands that the public interest demands that Brooklyn Supervisors, of which Supervisor Clancey is

#### A LOOKER-ON AT THE PANIC

AFTER THE SUSPENSION OF THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA.

A Howl that Went Up from California and Gausome Streets and was Heard Across the Continent and Across the Atlantic.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 29.-The hardmoney citadel is breached at last. California, so long impregnable to financial assaults, seated apart from her Eastern sisters on the golden shores of the Pacific, has actually experienced money panic as intense and as genuine in its way as ever thronged the busy blocks in the vicinity of Wall street with a struggling mass of

At 1 o'clock on that Thursday afternoon no casual observer would have detected anything amiss in that big building at California and Sansome streets. The usual throng pressed around its counter, the great glass doors swung noiselessly to and fro, the busy clerks were as deft and as rapid as ever, and the mighty stacks of glittering double eagles within seemed to an inexperienced eve provision enough to garrison Half an hour later the bank appeared to be second's observation convinced you that the

the bank against the assaults of a Rothschild. Half an hour later the bank appeared to be doing more business than was its wont, and a second's observation convinced you that the business was all of a disbursing character. By 2 o'clock the counters were besieged by an anxious, beggard throng pressing, swaving, Jostling. They thrust their checks, crumpled in the strangels, under the noses of the pavil getlers. They wanted gold, nothing but gold, and it seemed each moment as though they would leap the narrow barriers that separated them from the gittering plies within. A few minutes afterward the great fron doors were clanged to and ba'red, policemen being stationed at each to keep back the maddened crowd, but the public were still admitted, though more slowly, at the wicket, and the checks were cashed as fast as they were presented.

The scene outside at this juncture baffles description. California street, always crowded at this hour, was now a sea of moving heads, a tempest of excited faces. Shouts of various import echoed backward and forward through the throng. The old bank's gone under at last!" Not much, she hasn't. If give a hundred cents on the dollar for her stock, this minute. These and such like observations indicated the temper of the crowd.

At twenty minutes to three the last check was cashed, the building cleared, and the last door of public ingress closed, while the telegraph flashed east and west the startling intelligence that the Bank of California had suspended payment. The how that went up from the concourse outside was drowned in the general rush that was made on the bank across the way—the National Gold and Trust Company—which came in for the diverted flood of the panic, for no other reason, apparently, than because of its proximity. It stood the rush bravely, however, remaining open till the full hour of closing, and paying out \$80.00 over its counter in that hour and a half of supreme trial. It did not open next morning and the bankrupter in that hour and out the outer of the bankruptery

that abundantly proved him honest in intention, if sometimes mistaken in judgment, and gives the lie direct to the calumnies of his newspaper detractors. The next intelligence received was that he had been taken from the bay in a diving condition and had expired, in spite of all efforts to revive him, at 5:30 the same (Friday) evening. In the city, just beginning to settle down from the edicts of the panic, the announcement created an even greater sensation than the news of the failure on the preceding day. Knots of men discussed the situation on the street corm rs, and so bitter was the feeling manifested against the Builetin and Coll, that it was thought necessary to send the military over from the Tresidio to aid the police in keeping order. It was, perhaps, owing to this precaution that the night passed over without riot, but the excitement and anxiety were intense, and the far seeing ones wisely shake their heads and whisper, "The end is not yet." It is feared that Mr. Raiston's death will throw a vast number of laboring men out of employment, and this, coupled with the necessary depression of business resulting from the panic, may tend to produce a state of things to which our city has hitherto happily been a stranger.

Mr. Raiston was the motive power in many of our principal enterprises on this coast. Although he disposed of his interest in the Palace Hotel some months ago to Mr. Snaron for \$1.750.000, he still took an active part in its supervision, and the bank capital was always at its service. He was one of the owners and directors of the Kimbail Carriage Factory, and other great business enterprises both in the cly and throughout he disposed of his interest in the Palace hotel some months ago to Mr. Snaron for \$1.750.000, he still took an active part in its supervision, and the bank capital was always at its service. He was one of the owners and directors of the Kimbail Carriage Factory, and other great business enterprises both in the cly and throughout the Silae. He was part owner in the Grand Ho

#### INCENDIARISM IN BROOKLYN. A Quarrel with Four Drunken Men, and a

Disaster that Followed.

Early yesterday morning a fire destroyed David dudwig's stable, in the rear of 130 Scholes street, brooklyn, making a loss of \$500, and damaging John Decker's dwelling house, \$300; and destroying \$200 worth of furniture owned by Michael Wolf, a tenant, nd \$100 worth of furniture owned by one Stark. A e worth \$200, owned by George Seigler, a grocer, burned in the stable. The fire was started by an

was burned in the stable. The fire was starten by an incendiary in the stable.

Late on Wednesday might three or four drunken men quarrelied with Patrick Hughre, a saloon keeper on the first floor of John B. Kiley's building, at 50 Goin street, and about midmirth angrily went away, Just oefore one o'clock he locked up the saloon and went to bed. About two o'clock a fire was discovered in the ceilar under the saloon, but it was put out before much damage had been done. The incendiary entered the basement through the back yard gate, which had been left oren. Hughes held a policy for \$8,000 insurance on \$1,000 worth of stock. The Watkins Regatta.

ELMIRA. Sept. 9 .- The regatta at Watkins closed to day. In the single scull professional race, two miles, Edward Powell won in 15:21, Gibert Ward second in 16:04, Daniel Ward third in 16:34. In the single sculi am .teur race, two miles, Etley of New York won in 15:10, C. S. Francis second in 16:03. In the third race, pair oars, professional, the Ward brothers won; time, 21:54. Biglin and Kilsby second, time, 22:55. Rochester crew third; time, 23:59.

The four-cared professional race was won by the Wards, Cavit, and Smith; time, 29:59. Biglin, Kilsby, Powell, and Brown second; time, 29:59.

A matchea professional single scull race, two inless (outside the regatta programme), for a cup given by Gen. Magee, was won by Daniel Ward in 10:27. It was the best and most exciting race of the day.

In a five-mile wasking match in the morning, Mcintosh of Ithaca gave Bingham of California three minutes start, and won in 44:29, Bingham coming in in 47:10. In the third race, pair oars, professional, the Ward

Cricket on Staten Island. The Staten Island Cricket Club yesterday defeated the Westwoods on Staten Island. Score-Staten Island. Bris Indians, 78; second innings, 53. Westwoods, first Innings, 75; second innings, 33.

SARATOGA, Sept. 9.—Gen. Spinner, in reply to a telegram asking whether he has accepted or de lines the nomination for Comptroller, says he has accepted

Vesterday's Bali Game to Brooklyn.

Bostons...... 2 2 2 0 1 1 0 1 1-10 "Robinson Crusoe," and will sing Ernan Involgate at the close of the fact act.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1875. THE REVOLUTION IN COLOMBIA.

> Panama's Declaration of War against the National Government A Forced Loan of 8100,000 - The Duty of the United States. PANAMA, Aug. 31 .- The people of Panama

nd the Isthmus continue in a state of trepida tion and anxiety, their fate depending on the result of the conflict now going on between the States of Magdalena and Bohvar and the Federal Government. If the former are conquered, it will then come to be the turn of Panama and its authorities. As this State is virtually at war with the Government at Bogota, of course the authority of the latter has ceased to exist. The President of the State, who is ex-officio agent of the Federal Government, can no longer be recognized as such, and the administrator of the national Treasury, Mr. Fajardo, was re-moved from his office, and the State authorities are trying to intercept any funds that may poses. The official declaration of war is as follows:

follows:

ABTICLE 1. The State of Panama is hereby declared in a state of war against the national forces invading the States of Bolivar and Magdalena.

ABT. 2. All the effects, Constitutional and legal, of this present declaration will endure until the 21st of September next.

Given at Panama on the 21st day of August, 1875.

Given at Panama on the 21st day of August, 1875.

The Secretary of State, J. M. BERMUDEZ.

The Secretary of State. J. M. BERMUDEZ.

Another decree calls for a forced loan of \$109,-009. The Consuls on the 1sthmus are instructed by the national Government at Borota to take care of the transit, as the national Government is unable to do so at present.

The general tenor of the news from the seat of war is contradictory, and most people in Panama are at a loss to think what has really happened and what may come. The Government of Panama has termally announced that it will lend without delay all necessary assistance to the States of Bolivar and Magdalena against the aggressions by the Federal forces, which threaten the sovereignty of said States. In the mean time business is prostrated. The people in the interior are afcaid to bring provisions for said to Panama from fear of being pressed for soldiers.

In this state of affairs what ought the United In this state of affairs what ought the United States to do? A new doctrine has been bronched on the basis of the note addressed by Minister Scruggs at Bogota, in 1873, to the then Secretary of Fortigar Relations, on the occasion when Admiral Alory landed a force to protect the transit during an armed contest in this city. Mr. Scruggs said that the United States Government had guaranteed to Colombia the possession of the Istimus, but left the obligation to protect the transit entirely to the latter. It was agreed that 200 men at least should always be stationed at Panama for that special purpose. No such force exists here at present. The State, being at war with the General Government, would regard the landing of a United States force just now as an invasion, under the pretext of guarding the transit. The necessity for vigilance, if not for interference, in order to guard the transit from harm, was never more apparent. If any turther doubt is allowed to

#### THE TREASURY ROBBERY.

One of the \$500 Notes Traced to Brown-

Washington, Sept. 9 .- The preliminary hearing in the case of Theodore W. Brown, in connection with the Treasury larceny, still continues in the Police Court. A witness testified that in June last he changed a \$500 note for Brown, who said that Ottman had sent him to witness for that purpose. Ottmsn came to his house afterward for the note, and he returned it to him, Ottman giving to witness the money

which had been given in exchange.

Mr. Gilfillan, the Cashier of the United States
Treasury, produced the wooden box deposited by Ottman in the German-American Savings by Ottman in the German-American Savings
Bank in Alexandria, containing twenty-nine
\$300 United States bills of the Issue of 1874.

The colored jamtor of Police Headquarters
testified that on the night of the day of Ottman's arrest Ottman gave him a note addressed
to the cashier of the German-American Savings
Bank, in substance asking the cashier to give
the box to the bearer. Ottman said to him: "If
you attend to this it will be a big thing for you;
get the box and tear my name, which is on the
paper enclosing it, into a thousand pieces, and I
will give you \$5.000 and a house and lot. If you
have no friend in Alexandria with whom you
can leave the box bury it and mark the place."

Witness took Ottman's note, but instead of
doing as Ottman requested, he gave the note to

Detective McDevitt testified that Halleck admitted to him that he, at Ottman's request, addressed a package containing \$1.5.0 to Theodore W. Brown at Saratoga. Halleck further said that Ottman had negotiated for the purchase of a drug store in Brooklyn, and that he (Halleck) was going to buy Ottman's restaurant in Washington for \$8.500. The witness further testified that when he arrested Brown, he took \$1.025 and some papers from him.

Gen. Horace Boughton testified in relation to Ottman's investments in New York and elsewhere.

### THE OLD WORLD'S NEWS.

A French Admiral Relieved of his Command for Writing a Bounpartist Letter.

Paris, Sept. 9 .- A Bonapartist banquet was held at Evreux on Sunday last, at which a letter was read from Admiral Baron de la Roncière-le-Noury, the commander of the French Mediterranean squadron. This letter was afterward published in the Courier de L'Eure, and has created great excitement and violent comment among all supporters of the Constitution.
The Admiral dates his letter on board the Magenta, Sept. 2, and expresses las regret at his inability to be present at the banquet. He says his constant desire is to associate himself with every manifestation looking to the union of the Conservative party. He says: He is a Conservative in my eyes, whatever faction to which he may belong, who repudates the decirine of the revolutionists of the 4ta of September, and of their sectarics.

This passage and the following are bitterly at-tacked by the Republican and Origanist jourhals;
I shall not cease to be the devoted servant of the Government of Marshal MacMahon, so long as he small not be borne outside of conservante paths, in which coday he is concentrating his most arisent efforts. But I assert that when the moment comes. France should become free to choose, and thus once more take her place among the European hierarchy, which is denied her by her present form of Government.

respect form of Goverament.

Yesterday, when he first learned of the publication of this letter, Marshai MacMahon called a council of Ministers to take cognizance of the matter, and the Minister of Marine, who was absent from Paris, was summoned to return to participate in the council.

The Journal Official of this morning publishes a decree appointing Admiral Review commander of the Mediterranean Squadron, vice Koncière-le-Noury, without comment.

### The Charley Ross Investigation.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9 .- At the Westervelt trial to-day, Henry A. Hartman testified that he knew Westerveit and saw him very frequently in Mott street, New York. Witness first heard of the abduction of New York. Witness first heard of the abduction of Charley Ross through the papers. Westervelt read it to him, and said he would bet two shillings he could tell some of the parties that were into it.

Westervelt fold witness before the Rondout trip that he was going on a trip for a day or two. He was gone two days, and on his return, told witness that he had been with Mosher and Douglass up the river.

After the shilling at Bay Indice witness accompanied Westervelt to Brooklyn, and the two conversed also it Charley Ross. Westervelt said "those were the parties, and if they were arrested the child would not live three days." Witness acked Westervelt where the child wiss. "I will never tell you," "es; onded Westervelt. Subsequently defoniant said Mosher had the child up the river somewhere.

The Massachusetts Governorship. BOSTON, Sept. 9.—Pursuant to a call there was Alexander H. Rice for Governor. Among the resolu

Alexander H. Rice for Governor. Among the resolu-tions adopted was this:

Resolved, That the interests of the Republican party
of the State and nation require the speeds and sure
return of Massachusetts to the line of unquestioned
Republican State.

The canvass has narrowed to Mr. Rice and George B.
Loring. The friends of each are confident of controlling the Convention on the 20th inst.

Music Ahead for Beecher. Frat cts D. Moulton and his lawyers, Gen. Butler among them, are arranging to use every in fluence in pressing the indictment for libel and conspiracy to trial the early part of next month. If the Datrict Attorney proposes to enter a notice present the Attorney techeral is to be appealed to, and a bitte fight is expected.

The Infant Prima Donna's Benefit. Signorita Carmen Unda y Moron's benefit NANCY SMITH'S \$500,000.

AN INTERESTING WILL CONTEST IN SUFFOLK COUNTY.

Fifteen Relatives Asking for Justice-An Al-

leged Plot to Obtain a Great Estate-The Will John Lawrence Smith Drew Up. Fifteen disinherited relatives of the late Nancy Smith of Stony Brook were in Surrogate Hedges's Court in Riverhead, on Wednesday. They and their friends occupied the middle of the court room, while on the right, and apparently without sympathizers, sat Mrs. Louisa P. Norton, who besides having received about \$100,000 from Mrs. Smith in the life time of the latter, has been left by the will about \$350,000 more. Mrs. Nancy Smith lived in the handsomest house in Stony Brook, and one of the finest houses in Suffolk county. Her husband, Capt. Jonas Smith, of the firm of Jonas Smith & Co., shipping merchants of South street, died in 1867, leaving about helf a million dollars to bis widow. Capt. Smith had requested his wife to provide for the distribution of the property after her death, in fair and equal proportions among her kindred. Having no children, the Captain and Nancy had at various times taken nephews and nieces to live with them. Among these were Sophia Ruland and Louisa Smith, now Louisa P. Norton. Louisa lived with her aunt and un-cle until she was sixteen, and was soon afterward married to a Mr. Pettit. The Captain's ward married to a Mr. Pettit. The Captain's business was being managed by his nephew, Jonas Smith, who still maintains the firm flag in South street. Louisa's husband died through dissipation, and the other members of the family having left Nancy for homes of their own, Louisa went about May, 1870, to reside with her aunt in Portland avenue, Brooklyn, whence they moved back to Stony Brook in June.

It is alleged by the contestants that Mrs. Norton then formed a design to obtain possession of her aunt's property. Nancy was a woman of weak will and no business capacity. She was

gressive disposition, and she obtained an influence over her aunt which resulted in alienating that lady almost entirely from her other relatives.

According to the testimony a Mrs. Lee, one of Mrs. Nancy Smith's nieces, visited Nancy on one occasion to borrow \$100. Nancy said that she would not loan the money, but would give it to her. During the conversation Mrs. Norton entered, and made some sign to the aunt. Then Nancy shook her head, and said: "Weil, Mrs. Lee, you will have to get the money elsewhere." On another occasion a widowed and penniless niece asked Nancy for \$130. Mrs. Smith was anxious to give the money, but Mrs. Norton insisted that the widow give a note for the amount. This was done. Afterward Nancy expressed a wish to her nephew, Jonns, that the note be cancelled. But the paper could not be found until after her death, when it was produced by Mrs. Norton. Mrs. Norton gained her present name in 1873, when she was married to Frank Norton, son of Sidney S. Norton, formerly of the Insurance Age. Mrs. Smith built \$30,000 mansion, which was deeded to Mrs. Norton, and in it the Nortons and Mrs. Smith lived. About this time John Lawrence Smith of Smithtown was taken into the counsels of the Nortons. He spent a whole day with Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Norton drawing up a will, which almost entirely cut off all the heirs but Mrs. Norton. The will recited various gifts alleged to have been made by Nancy to her relatives, as justifying her in not giving them any more. It made no mention, however, of about \$100,000 given to Mrs. Norton's first husband, Pettit, had owed Capt. Jonas Smith over \$20,000.

This will, prepared by Mrs. Norton and John Lawrence Smith, and who, though given nothing by the will, has not taken any active part in the contest. Nevertheless he declares the will to be utterly unjust, and to have been procured by undue influence. The other executor is John Lawrence Smith, who, although not openly appearing as counsel, is the manager of Mrs. Norton's affairs, and guides the case for her. Capt. J

paper enclosing it, into a thousand pieces, and I will give you \$5.00 and a house and lot. If you have no friend in Alexandria with whom you can leave the box bury it and mark the place."

Witness took Ottman's note, but instead of doing as Ottman requested, he gave the note to the detective force, and accompanied them to Alexandria, where they obtained possession of the killiamson, brothers, and Mary A. Smith, sister of Nancy; John M. Williamson, Jr., and J. Harrison Williamson, sons of a decision of the will are ex-Judge John M. Williamson, brothers, and Mary A. Smith, sister of Nancy; John M. Williamson, Jr., and J. Harrison Williamson, Edmund W. Ruland, Sophia R. Jayne, M. C. Woodham, S. Alawkins, and Nancy W. Lee, children of Charity Ruland, a deceased sister; Wm. E.

Ruland, Sophia R. Jayne, M. C. Woodham, S. A. Hawkins, and Nancy W. Lee, children of Charity Ruland, a deceased sister: Wm. E. Smith, Carlion A. Smith, Mary J. Sherman, and Samuel W. Smith, children of Maria Smith, a deceased sister. Besides, there are numerous grand-nephews and nieces.

The case has excited great interest in Suffolk county, and popular feeling seems to be with the unlucky heirs.

Among other facts going to show undue influence, Mr. Henry L. Clinton, counsel for the contestants, mentioned that a few days before the death of Nancy she asked one of her nephews to get her brother. Judge Williamson, to draw a bill of sale to Richard S. Williamson, another nephew, for the stock and innelements on a farm which he had occupied, and that the bill of sale be brought to her when she was alone. This was done, and she executed it when Mrs. Norton was not present.

The beirs also say that Mrs. Norton boasted that the will was so drawn up that none of them would have the means to fight it with.

Judge Emott is counsel for Mrs. Norton, assisted by John Lawrence Smith.

# THE UNBURIED GUIBORD.

What would have Followed his Burial in Consecrated Ground.

MONTREAL, Sept. 9 .- Guards were on duty at the cemetery last night, but nothing unusual occurred. Bishop Bourget of this dio-cese has written a letter to the daily newspapers in which he says that had Guibord's body been buried in the cemetery in defiance of the laws immediately interdicted and looked upon henceforth as a cursed spot to be held in execration. If fresh efforts be made to introduce the body into consecrated precincts he requests all Catholics to remain quiet, like true children of the Church and loyal subjects of her Majesty the Queen. He invites every one to sign petitions to the Queen begging her Majesty to enjoin that the rights possessed by the Catholics of this city are not to be defield, and that they are not to be molested in the exercise of their holy faith, but are to be respected by all those whom Providence has called to share the royal authority. immediately interdicted and looked upon hence authority.

Mrs. Elizabeth Conway of 410 East Twenty-third street reported to the Twenty-second street police on Tuesday evening that her servant, Ann Patten, had gone away in the morning with Mrs Conway's baby. On Wednesday evening one of Mrs. Conway's neighbors saw the girl with the Mrs. Conway's neighbors saw the girl with the baby in a car at First-avenue and Twenty-second street. Mrs. Dully, another neighbor, who happened to be on the stot, left her own o by on the stot, left her own o by on the stot, and carried it home, the girl following and trying to reson the stot, and carried it home, the girl following and trying to reson the stot, and the baby had heaterly ware she had been but said the baby had heaterly ware she had been but said the baby had heaterly ware she had been been did not be shown to be shaded been as the baby had had been to twenty-live dollars. Mrs. Dully thereupon not the girl to the Twenty-second street police station, dustice Kilbreth, thinking her insane, sent her to Backwell's Island for a month.

The New Haven Insurance Trouble NEW HAVEN, Sept. 9.- The injunction restrain-Ing Commissioner Stedman from taking possession of the effects of the American National Live and Trust Company has been dissoved, and a counter-injunction has been issued restraining the company and its officers from interfering with its assets.

### NEW JERSEY.

Frank Barnum, aged seven years, fell from De Witt's wharf, in Belleville, ou Wednesday, and was At the regatta of the Excelsion Boat Club in ver cup, rowing two miles in rough water in 17 20 James Donnelly, aged nine years, of Pine t. detset City, while pleading coals on the New Aer-entral Radroad track yesterday, was killed by a The body of an unrecognized woman, about thirty years of age, was found floating in the water mear the New Jersey Central Railroad docas, Jersey Cir. last evening.

Philip Koch, who was murderously assaulted by Officer Coas B. Lunde, of the Weetnawson police, was arrestrat ye terday and held in \$5,000 for interfering with the officer in discharge of his cuties. Henry Van Dyke of New Brunswick was sen-tenced yester, as to four sears' incresonment in State prison for carrying burglar's tools and maliciously breaking Dr. Andrus's show window to Metuchen. Gov. Bedle yesterday appointed the following names gentlemen as canvassers to count the votes e.g. at the recent election for and against the amendments to the Constitution; Senators Leon Abbett of Hudann, John Hopper of Passaic, J. Henry Stone of Uron, W. J. Sewell of Camden. and Hosen F. Maiden of Allantic.

THE MISSISSIPPI BIOTS.

s's Application to Put the State under L. Relation to the Bloody Chasm. Washingto: , Sept. 9.—President Grant has sent a telegra. uto Adjutant-Gen, Townsend. directing him to in:

ling the troops in Mis.

truct the officers commandussippi to give Gov. Ames such aid as may be net tate, if the insurrection and protect life in that is too formidable to be suppressed with the means at the Governor's command. Before sending such order to the commanding officer, however, the President direct General to consult with A torney - General Pierreport as to the legality o plated military proceeding. Ac fordingly, the

General to consult with A survey-General Pierrepont as to the legality o such contemplated military proceeding. Accordingly, the gentlemen had a consultation on the surject at noon to-day. Action on the President and the noon to-day. Action on the President are noon to-day. Action on the President and the survey of State and the new of the Secretary of State and the new of the Attorney-General is make the arrangements by telegraph for a conference with Secretary Fish, and may leave Washington to night for that purpose, unless he shall be advised meantime that the Secretary is on his way to Washington, which is thought probable, owing to the present trouble in Mississippit and the proclamation and the reception of information of a disregard of its requirements by the insurgents. The available troops in Mississippit are two companies of the Sixteenth Infantry at Jackson, two of the Thirteenth at Vicksburg, and five of the Thirt Infantry and four of the Thirteenth at Holly Springs. Four of the Thirteenth are also at Baton Rouge. Official telegrams will probably be sent to Gov. Ames to-day, asking whether it is not possible he can be aided in preserving the public peace by calling upon law-abiding citizens, so as to avoid the necessity of recording to a Federal force to suppress the disturbance.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 9.—The Avalanche publishes an interview with Senator Alcorn, who says there is great disturbance in the State, and bad blood between races and parties, and bad men were finding employment in fomenting the disturbance. It will continue so, he said, until the people learn to follow a conservative course, and to sink their passions for the public good. There is a bad state of feeling existing

the ferry to his house in Jay street the City Hall politicians denced at entiance on him. He no sooner opened his house than the politicians began to throng in, and until late at hight the clins on the Jay street corner, in whose shade most of the noninations have been made in the last five years, shaded a thirsty throng of officeholders and seckers. The Boss's back yard was full, his parlor, study, and literary were thronged, and his dining room was overflowing. Until late at hight the reception continues. Among the well-known strollers in the neighborhood was Gen. Tracy, counsel for Win. C. Kingsley.

Hinds's Injunction Dissolved.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The case of Jerome J Hinds against John and George Aliman was decided to Hinds against John and George Aliman was decided to day by the Equity Court. This case has excited no little interest among mail contractors, and settles a question of some importance as to how far the courts of this blarict can interfere with the Government anditors in the settlement of accounts. Hinds cannot an interest in certain mail contracts of John and George Aliman in California, and on Aug 4 obtained a temporary restaining order enjoining 8-xith Auditor McGrew and Deputy Auditor Luly from proceedings to settle the Alimans' accounts. On a cearing of the case Judge Oim said the tourt would in Bo case assume to decide how a Government auditor should settle an account. If it did so, the Court would have to reter the case to its own auditor for settlement, a manifest impossibility. He, therefore, dissolved the injunction, and left the case open to settle the copartnership rights of the party.

The Assessors of Hudson County filed with County Clerk Braun yesterday the census returns. The result in Jersey City shows a population of 116,883-an increase of 26,000 in five years; Hoboken, 24,766; Bayonne, 5,836; Harrison, 4,758; Keirney, 1,401; West Hoboken, 5,219; Town of Union, 4,076; North Bergen, 5,928; Union townshin, 2,580; Weenawken, 602. Total population in the county, 163,017; an increase of nearly \$6,000 in five years.

The Garroting of Mrs. Van Slyke. In the Tombs yesterday Mrs. Sarah Jane Van Slyke of a Mangin street identified Edward Conway as the person who, on July 13, called at her hous, and, professing to be a sanitary inspector, desired to inspect the drainage; but who, on being admitted, garrotes and robbed her. The shoes sent Mrs. Van Siyke to be bed, and she was unable to go out until yesterday.

A Victim to the Newark Explosion. It was ascertained in Newark yesterday that Hugh Kearney, of 115 A amis street, was curried to death in the fire of the Celluloid Company's works on Wednesday evening.

## LOSSES BY FIRE.

Gedfried Meyer's house, in Dingman town-ship, Pise county, Pa., was burned on sunmay night. A part of the turniture was saved. Loss about \$5,000; no insurance. A large shingle mill, owned by Messrs, Eaton & Sons, L. Baring, Maine, and two water mils, with Low-cooffect of lumb r, were burned on Weenesday might. Loss, \$20,000, insurance, \$10,000.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Ten thousand cigars, alleged to have beer smuggled, were seized en Wednesday night in Samae Millard's store, 671 broadway. The schooner Mary E. Douglass arrived from Para yesterday, inving lost her captain, John C. sher-lock, and three of her crew by yeslow fever. In the last eight months Capt. McDonnell and his officers have arrested seventeen hunored dissolute women, and their fines aggregated about \$7,000. The man found in the East river, off Spring Adam tisnes, keeper of the lager bier saloon at La

Officer William J. Beard, who is implicated in the case of Beile Jones, who is said to have hanged her self in her cell in the Mercer street police scation, wa released in \$2,000 ball by Coroner Eicknoff yesterday Fully three thousand persons attended the westenesser county fair at White Pia is yesterday. Vice President Wilson, who was expected to deliver he annual address, did not attend. The Hon. John lay, Mr. Powell, M. P., from county Mayo, Ireland, and Jyus W. Field delivered audresses.

The juvenile Mexican opera troupe have steadly increasing audiences at Davis Fifth Avenue Theatre. Our Spenish citizens and resticuts in New York show that they appreciate these remarkable englies. "Robinson Cruice" ought to be seen by every thild in New York.

when Nina Carmen y Moron, the eight-yearold prima donna of the juvenile Mexican opera trouge,
sang "Hermani, Hermani, nivolame!" after the first act
of "Robinson Grance," at Day's Fifth Avenue Theatre, she received three encores from the appreciative
Spanish and American audience who had the pleasure of
thearing her.

# CURSED BY HIS FORTUNE.

A SEXTEEN-YEAR-OLD ORPHAN DE-CLARED A DRUNKARD.

Lured into Bad Company, Robbed, and Dee graded-Proceedings by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

A sheriff's jury, composed of fifteen reputable citizens, declared yesterday without a dissenting voice Henry A. Henken, a boy of sixteen years, to be incapable of taking care of himself and his property, because of his being a habitual drunkard. The investigation was set on foot primarily by Napoleon Lebrun, an architect connected with the Department of Buildings, who, on the 20th of August, visited the house at 58 Barrow street to examine into its stability, and found its owner, young Hen-

ken, in a terrible condition, unable through drunkenness to comprehend anything. Mr. Lebrun reported the case to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and Henken was removed to the German Hospital. Mr. Monell, the counsel for the society,

dressed to the insurement, the President, Proposed the content of the content of the can all the insurements of the content of

St. Louis, Sept. 9.—Mrs. Mike Welsh and Mrs. Tom Moran, wives of two laboring men living on South Main street, near the Iron Mountain Railroad depot,

quarrelied to cay, and Mrs. Morau had her head somewhat cut and brutsed.

To might, after their husbands came home, the quarrel was taken up by them, and after some words Morae stabbed Weish in the nees and left side, causing his death almost instantly.

A Woman's Suicide with a Pistol.

Mrs. Maria Graston, of Osgood avenue, Clifton, Staten Island, committed suicide on Weenesday night by shooting herself with a pistol, the muzzle of which by shooting herself with a pistol, the muzzle of which she placed in her mouth. The ball passed out at the back of her neck, killing her almost instantly. She was keeping house for her brothers in law, Robert W. Proctor, and having lost her husband and son at ses, had grown very melanenely.

Weather Office Prediction.

LONG ISLAND. The Queens county Probabilitionists are to meet in convention next Friday to nominate a county freset.

Mr. George M. Creed won the Rod and Rinia Association gold badge in the Jamaica shoot, scoring 39 out of a possible 75.

# BROOKLYN.

Miss Florence Tilton has resigned her position as a public school teacher in Brookiya.

Patrick Doyle, of 58 Franklin avenue, in a drunken in threw his wife out of the second-floor window, on Wednesday might, and scriously injured her.

Celeste Wade, aged 2 years, of 280 Division avenue, Brookiya, fell from the third floor win ow of her parents' residence, yesterday, and was facility injured.

It is charged that the suits against the Prospect Park and coney Island Rahwa. Company are insigned by the Island hotel and batchouse men, because the culroad deposits passeagers at a distance from their houses. The company will carry the fight to the houses courts.

The Rev. Geo. B. Porteous. M. D., who resigned the pasterate of All Souls Protestant Endeapal Cauren. Broaden, because the congregation could not pay tim his salary, is to be realled to the same pulpit, a number of his church members having formed a member along allocation by which \$100 a week is to be reased.

### SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The Mutuals defeated the Philadelphias in Virgil D. Stockbridge of Maine is appointed Examiner in Chief in the Patent Odice. The Republicans of the Third Mississippi Dis-The treasurer of the Bismarck fund in Chicago has disappeared with \$2,00 of the society's funds. Daniel McLaren, late President of the Cincin-ual, Hamilton and Dayton Randowd, sied justerday

Thomas Card, aged 100 years, of Dover Point, A train on the Fitchburg road on Wednesday

Thomas McCarty, a stronger, was found dead in his bed in the Mad eson House in Calcago restortly moralog. He took an overdose of Ludanum, personly with subrada intent. W. A. Cumning & Co., flour and grain dealers if Bailmore, have suspended. Their habilities are ne-leved not to exceed \$50,088. The culturassment of he firm is said to be owing to speculations in corn